



Palustrine Process Group

Channels within this process group are very low gradient (< 1 %) and associated with low relief landforms and wetlands. Water movement is slow and sediment transport is low. These channels trap and store fine organic and inorganic sediments. Channel banks are generally stable and flood plain depositional features such as gravel bars are infrequent. Riparian area size is highly variable and may encompass very large wetlands. Palustrine wetlands as described by the National Wetland Inventory are associated with this process group. These wetlands include bogs, fens, marshes and forested wetland swamps, and are dominated by persistent plants, mosses, shrubs, lichens and trees.

Stream Gradient – less than 1%
Hydrologic Function: sediment storage
Stream Class: I or II

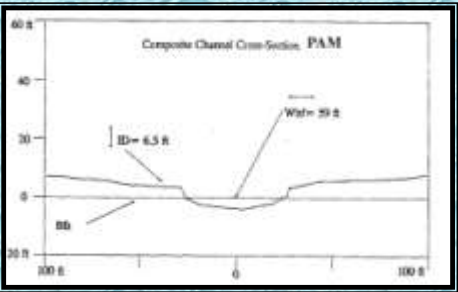
NWI wetland Types associated with PA channels:
PSS – shrub swamp
PEM – emergent marsh, fen or wet meadow

PFO – forested or wooded swamp
PML – moss or lichen wetland
PUB - Pond

Channel Type	Label	Former label
Micro Palustrine Channel	PAO	—
Small Palustrine Channel	PAS	PA1
Medium Palustrine Channel	PAM	PA2
Large Palustrine Channel	PAL	—
Glacial Backwater Slough	PAG	PA4
Backwater or Groundwater Fed Slough	PAH	PA3
Beaver Dam/Pond Channel	PAB	PA5

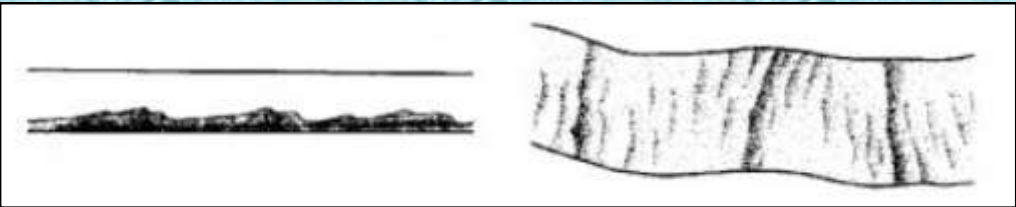
Management Concern for:	PAS	PAM	PAL	PSL	PAB
Large Wood	Low	Moderate	No data	Low	Low
Sediment Retention	High	High	No data	High	High
Stream Bank Sensitivity	Low	Low	No data	Moderate	Low
Sideslope Stability	N/A	N/A	No data	N/A	N/A
Flood Plain Protection	Moderate	Moderate	No data	High	Moderate
Culvert-Fish Passage	Moderate	Low	No data	N/A	N/A

Palustrine channel in typical lower valley location and associated NWI wetlands.



Management Indicator Species Ratings														
CT	Coho		Pink		Chum		Sockeye		Chinook		Dolly Varden		Steelhead	
	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA	ASA	ARA
PAO	No Data													
PAS	L	H	N	N	N	N	L	M	N	N	L	H	N	N
PAM	L	H	N	N	N	N	M	M	N	N	L	H	N	N
PAL	No Data													
PSL	L	H	N	N	N	N	M	H	L	M	L	M	N	N
PAB	N	H	N	N	N	N	L	H	N	N	N	H	N	N

Dune ripple bedform is typical , however pool-riffle can be present with fine gravel substrates. (Montgomery and Buffington, 1997).



Cross-section profiles are rectangular with uniform bed level, and straight stable banks.